# 6th Ave. and 19th St.

# Alaska Seal Garments.

WE CONTINUE TO OFFER VERY GREAT BAR. GAINS IN LONDON DYED AND DRESSED ALASKA SEAL JACKETS, SACQUES, WRAPS, NEWMARK-ETS AND RAGLANS.

IN NEWMARKETS AND RAGLANS WE SHOW, IN ALL SIZES. THE FINEST GARMENTS THAT CAN BE PRODUCED OR THAT MONEY CAN BUY. THEY ARE 58 AND 60 INCHES LONG. WE INVITE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THEM, AS IT IS A HARD MATTER TO DUPLICATE THESE LENGTHS IN AS TINE QUALITIES AT ANY PRICE.

FXTRA LARGE SIZES OF SEALSKIN GARMENTS ALWAYS IN STOCK.

### NOTICE.

ALL SEALSKIN GARMENTS SOLD BY US ARE WARRANTED TO BE MADE FROM SELECTED ALASKA SKINS, LONDON DYED AND DRESSED. WE DO NOT MAKE OR PLACE ON SALE ANY IN-TERIOR GOODS.

Mink and Siberian,

### Sonirrel Lined Garments.

LINED DOLMANS, RAGLANS, ULSTERS AND CIR-CULARS, IN CLOTH ARMURE AND SICILLIENNE OVERINGS. AT POSITIVE BARGAIN PRICES

# English Seal Plush Sacques, Jackets, Wraps, Newmarkets and

OUR ENGLISH SEAL PLUSHES ARE SELECTED FROM THE BEST MAKERS' GOODS, AND WE USE ONLY SUCH AS WE CAN RECOMMEND FOR WEAR -HENCE OUR GREAT SUCCESS IN THIS DEPART.

### Paris Costumes and Wraps. WE ARE OFFERING EXCEPTIONAL VALUES IN

PARIS COSTUMES AND WRAPS, AND INVITE AT-TENT ON TO THEM AS BEING THE LARGEST AND FINEST ASSORTMENT EVER SHOWN.

### London-made Walking-Jackets, Raglans and Newmarkets.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN LACE CURTAINS. We shall offer this week special bargains in Brussels, Irish Point, Cluny, Antique and Tambourd Lace Curtains, as enumerated herewith. 500 pairs Irish Point Curtains at \$5.50 per pair;

350 pairs Tambourd Cartains, hand made, at \$5.50

per pair; worth \$10. 260 pairs Antique Curtains, hand made, at \$6.50

pair : worth \$10.50. 300 pairs Cluny Curtains, hand made, at \$7.75 pair ;

650 pairs two-tone Galpure Curtains at \$5.50 pair ;

worth \$10. 950 pairs Guipure Curtains at \$2.97 pair; worth

\$4.50. HEAVY DRAPERIES FOR WINDOWS AND POR-TIERES.

We are displaying Vienna Chenille, Turcoman, Velour, Chenille and Silk combination, Corduroy effects in Chenille, and Gobelin Tapestry Curtains, in handsome Oriental and stylish designs; also many extreme novelties which will meet the approbation of

### Simpson, Crawford & Simpson 6th-ave and 19th-st.

"Our American Homes and How to Furnish Them.

### R. J. HORNER & CO.,

Furviture Makers and Importers. 61, 63 and 65 West 23d St.,

RESPECTFULLY CALL ATTENTION TO THEIR ELABORATE AND UNEQUALLED DISPLAY OF

Furniture for the Drawing-Room. Furniture for the Library,

Furniture for the Dining-Room, Furniture for the Hedroom,

Furniture for the Hall.

of both Foreign and Domestic manufacture. All goods marked in plain figures. No deviation therefrom. FOREIGN NOVELTIES.

Just opened, 120 cases of Fereign Novelties, specially suitable for Wedding and Holiday Presents.

Articles purchased for Holiday Gifts will be held until wanted. Early visit will afford best choice. R. J. HORNER & CO.,

New-York, London, Paris, Venice and Vienna.

GUARDING THE CITY FROM CONTAGION. The steamship Waesland, of the Red Star Line, from Antwerp, which arrived off the bar on Friday night, was detained at Quarantine yesterday. She has on board ne twenty-five Italian steerage passengers, and Health Officer Smith detained the vessel in order that their baggage might be fumigated. The vessel will probably come up to the city to-day. The steam-hip cirius, from Rio Janeiro, was also detained yesterday at Quarantine because of the death of a child on board from smailpox on Wednesday last. There are only seven steerage pas-sengers on the vessel.

RAILROAD SMASH-UP IN NEW-JERSEY EORDENTOWN, N. J., Nov. 19.-The 6:30 a. m. assenger train on the Amboy division of the Penusylvania Railroad, whileon its way from Camden to Jersey City, can into the rear end of an empty coal train at White fill, one mile from here, smashing up the cars and wrecking engine No. 1,029 attached to the passenger train. No one was injured, but a few passengers were slightly bruised. Passengers were transferred and a wrecking crew is at the scene of the disaster.

# 23D-STREET LE BOUTILLIER BROS.

# CONTINUE THEIR GREAT November Sale of Surplus

The object in view in offering at such low prices the following quick-selling SILK GOODS is to make better known some of the reliable FIRST-CLASS SILKS now coming from American looms, which will be found equal to the best foreign Silks.

One lot Chaffanjon's celebrated "Favorita" Black Silks, wear guaranteed, at . . . .

One lot Chaffanjon's celebrated "Favorita" Black Silks, 22 inches wide, at . . . . .

One lot Chaffanjon's) celebrated "Favorita" Black Silks, 22 inches wide, at . . . . .

This lot on table at 23d-street entrance, centre section.

One lot Chaffanjon's) celebrated "Favorita" \$1.49 wide, superb quality, at }

2,000 yards Chaffanjon's celebrated "Favorita" Black Faille 

3,000 yards Chaffan-Francaise, at . . .) agonal Serge, formerly sold at \$1.00 and \$1.25 per yard, now . . .

> 54-inch all-wool Ladies' Cloths and Cheviots, worth 75c. per yard, at . . . .

54-inch Habit Cloths) nothing so good at the price, selling usually at \$1.39 . . . .

## BLACK GOODS.

98c.

DRESS GOODS.

Silk and Wool and)

Silk and Plush-Novelty

Dress Goods that were

originally \$4.50 to \$6.50

per yard, are now . . .

50-inch all-wool Di-)

30 pieces black Cam-980 el's Hair Beatrice, Resider lar price \$1.00 per PER YARD. yard, at . . . . . .

27 pieces 46-inch] jon's celebrated "Fa-vorita" Black Faille \$1.25 black Cashmere Henri-etta, regular price \$1.25 PERYARD, per yard, at . . .

75c.

With equally telling REDUCTIONS in the other departments.

# WEST 23D-ST.

WHOLESALE ESCAPE OF "DEAD BEATS,"

IN THE STREETS OF BOSTON, red neses, blue noses, and in a dilapidated condition genafternoon by escaping from the "Black Maria" while on the way to the steamer that was to take them to Deer Island to serve out a them to Deer Island to serve out a short scutchee. The van contained sixteen prisoners. In his hurry to get rid of them the Tombs officer forgot to push the snap of the padieck enough to lock it. The joiting of the van loosened the lock, and it hung daugling from the staple. This caught the eye of a North End gamin. It was too good as opportunity to be lest. It was only the work of a moment to jump upon the step. they thought that their number was to be increased. But when the boy called out in a stage whisper, "Come on, fellers," it did not take them leng to grasp the situation. All started at once, and the result was that no one could get out, so tight were they spurred the Democrats on to still greater exertiwedged in. First one and then another freed himself. The Democratic plurality in Boston was then cut down and then the procession started. Many people were so by about 3,000, and productions were freely made dazed that they couldn't even yell to the that this was the fice step toward a Democratic

dazed that they couldn't even yell to the driver, who was legging along unconscious of the commetion behind him. At last a man who was driving behind the van became conscious that the law was being cheated of its pray. He lashed his heirs into a run and dashed alongside the van.

"Your prisoners are excaping," be yelled to the driver. Instantity the korses were reined in, and driver jumped to the door. The prisoners were tumbing and without carring where or how they landed. One big fellow nearly knocked the driver over. The driver recovered his footing and made a dire for the next one, atrock him squarely in the stounch and knocked him some landers and locked it. A hasty glance through the barried window showed him soven disappointed faces. Nine of his praceics had secaped. He coached beind him, but nothing could be seen of them. There was nothing for him to do but to carry the others to the steamer. So he resumed his seat and tried to solve the proofess of the secape. While he was emptying his cargo on locard the steamer a young man came rouning up. He was recognized as one of the escape prisoners to be accounted for, and the pelice of Division I are looking for them.

\*\*PRELIFCTIONS AFTER THE ELECTION\*\*

That left elex by processors as the steam of a letter friendly rather than formal where it had and any speaking of his practice of his white or he had any shore the form of a letter friendly rather than formal is some that the him as a processor of the second of the recognized as one of the escape in the moment, he said, as the prisoners to be accounted for, and the pelice of Division I are looking for them.

\*\*PRELIFCTIONS AFTER THE ELECTION\*\*

JEFF, DAVIS ON DEMOCRACY. New-Benforn, Nov. 19 (Special).—A letter was re-ceived in this city from Jefferson Davis, Beauvoir, Miss., in answer to a letter inquiring of him the difference between a Southern and Northern Democrat. He says: "There should be no difference. There was none between Samuel Adams, of Massachusetts, and Thomas Jefferson, of Virzinia, or between 8 nators Franklin Pierce, of New-Hampshire, and John C. Calhoun, of South Carolina. Each of these, as types of Democracy of their day, regarded States as avereign members of the Union and the Constitution as the compact by which they were voluntarily united."

CONDITION OF THE GASOLINE VICTIMS. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 19 (Special), -William C. Vineyard, timekeeper, and Patrick Maley, two of the men who were so fearfully burned on Thursday night by the explosion of gasoline at Na 908 Sansom-at., were much werse this morning, and the doctors have given up hope of saving their lives. Both are burned internally. The other fittees victims are still bound in certen and inseed oil, and not even their families are allowed to see them

THE MARKET FOR PRINT CLOTH. FALL RIVER, Nov. 19 (Special). - The market for print cloth is firm at 3 cents for fifty-sixes and 3 3 8 cents for sixty-fours. The sales for the week comprise 188,000 pieces, 95,000 spot and 93,000 for future

Station, on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, this jail, morning and instantly killed.

ENTERTAINED BY THE FRENCH ADMIRAL. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 19 (Special).—Admiral Vignes, of the French man-of-war Miserve, lying in the Delaware, entertained at breakfast Mayor Filter and a number of prominent citizens on board the ship this morning.

New filterpoor, Nov. 19 (Special).—There has been an average of the new cases of diphtheria in this city weekly for the last six weeks, with no prespect of the disease absting. Few of the cases are fatal. There are nive cases in one family in Fairnaves.

TIRED OF DEMOCRATIC RING RULE. THE "BLACK MARIA" DISCHARGES ITS MENAGERIE A MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT NOT COMPLIMENTARY

> TO CULTURE. They find it difficult to agree upon a candidate for Mayor who can have any reasonable chance of success against the City Hall ring. about indersing them in advance of the

The importance of agreeing upon the right man : more keenly felt than usual. The result of the State that this was the fire step toward a Democratic Waterloo at the city election. But there were several elements which combined to cause the large Hepoblican and small bemocratic vote at the state election. To make the conditions favorable for a fike or better result next month a policious course must be pursued by the Republicans and Citizens movement.

The most profulnently mentioned candidate for the Republican and liferary nomination is Mondy Merrill, but Republican leaders have not yet indosed his candidacy to any considerable extent. He is a member of the bar, but for many years has devoted his energies to bushess enterprises. He has been a member of the state schare, and was for about thirteen years president of the Highland Street Railway Com-

he gave houself up; "but i'd rather give myself up than be hunted out by the police."

That left eight prisoners to be accounted for, and the pelice of Division I are looking for them.

\*\*REFLECTIONS AFTER THE ELECTION.\*\*

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 19 (Special).—The American Iron and Steel Bulletin, issued to-day, speaking of the result of the recent election, says:

What amazes us is that the Republicans of New York did not make the saratoga Democratic tariff resolution the leading if not the only, issue in Lieutemant for leading the such members as those to rather than giff not the only, issue in Lieutemant they could easily have carried the State on the territorial they could easily have carried the State on the territorial they could easily have carried the State on the territorial they could easily have carried the State on the territorial they could easily have carried the state on the territorial they could easily have carried the state on the territorial they could easily have carried the state on the territorial they could easily have carried the state on the territorial they could easily have carried the state on the territorial they could easily have carried the state on the territorial they could easily have carried the state on the territorial they could easily have carried the state on the territorial they could be weather they could be a state of the state and electric time the propose at Yeard and Mr. Nicoll, a Democratic Free trader, for a local office of no particular consequence. If they had been emperture of items there were the state and items of the state on the state on the state of the minutes of the State and them easily of the members of the State and them expects of the members of the form and them easily a state and leading new spapers had been equal to their many them the state of the state and elecantly bound to the workingmen who had been suppartant of items the state of the state and elecantly bound to the workin

DR. AGNEW DEFENDS HIS USE OF EIHER. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 19 (Special). -Dr. D. Hayes Agnew in an article published to day in The Medical News lied in the Bligham House on August 3, while under the influence of an anaesthetic. Mr. Dill was a brother of United States Marshal Dill and had come to this ci y for the purpose of having removed an ulcerating hemorrhold. Dr. Agnew after citing a large number of cases where other was successfully administered in

After forty years of surgical work, often, too, of the gravest

COUNTERFEITERS CAPTURED IN MICHIGAN. Difficit, Mich., Nov. 19 .- A dispatch to The Journal from Port Huren, Mich., says: "For some time this city, Sarnia, Ont., and the surrounding counter have been flooded with bogus metal follars and nickels. At 4 a, m, the officers who have been working on the case drave out into Kimball Township about seven miles from here and searched the house of John Mack, a farmer and delivery. The stock on hand is 13,000 pieces less than last week as the following statement shows: production 175,000 pieces; deliveries 183,000; stock of 16,000; sales 83,000 odds, and 105,000 sixty fours.

### THROWN FROM HIS ENGINE AND KILLED.

Braunton, Va., Nov. 19.—Fireman Adams, of Rockbridge County, was thrown from an engine at Brani's left with Mack and his wire were arrested, and with Mack and his wire, brought here and longed in test.

DIPHTHERIA IN NEW-BEDFORD NEW-BEDFORD, Nov. 19 (Special). - There has been an FAST WORK ON SUBWAYS.

THE END OF THE POLES IS IS IN SIGHT. OVER ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY MILES OF DUCTS

COMPLETED-WHERE THE LINES RUN. The disappearance of the telegraph poles from the streets of this city is now only a question of time—three or four years at the outside. Several number have already been removed and within the next thirty days as many more of these unsightly features of modern invention will be taken down. Nearly all the first lot removed stood in Third and Ninth aves. They were released by removing the wires from them to the elevated raffroads, which the Western Union Telegraph Company was permitted to do until subways could be constructed for it in those thoroughfares. But the wires from the poles that are to come down henceforth will be put into the subways at once. About ten miles of these underground conduits have already been finished this summer by the construction company, and it is expected that several miles more will be completed before frost stops work for the season.

Considering the difficulties with which the construc-

tion company had to contend, the novel character of the work, dissensions in the Board of Electrical Control, de lay in obtaining permits and various other matters that need not be mentioned here, the results of the summer's work are certainly creditable to the company's energy and enterprise. A brief review of what has been accomlished and what is still under way will prove that this statement is well founded and strictly true.

THE CONDUIT UP FIFTH-AVE. Fifth-ave., where a subway was laid from Fourteenth to Forty-second sts. This was designed to accommodate electric light wires generally, with a separate system on top for the wires of the Edison Electric Light Company. It consists of iron ducts two and one half inches in diameter and varying in number from a dozen at the upper end, where the demand for service is light, to out fifty in the region of Twenty-third-st. These pipes or ducts are all laid in hydralic cement.

The next work began in Broadway at Forty-se From this point an underground conduit was laid down Broadway on the east side to Fourteenth st., with lateral branches running through several cross streets to con nect on the west side with the subways in Sixth-ave on, and in one instance at Twenty-third-st., to Fourth ave. The work in this section has all been completed; the telegraph, telephone and electric light companies perating in it have been ordered to take down their oles and wires, and this order will be complied with by disposition on the part of any company to delay matter so far as the construction company or the Board of Sectrical Control at present are aware.

side of the thoroughfare, parallel to that put down last Dorsett Company. This extra one in Sixth-ave. is for the accommodation of electric light wires, the other sul way being entirely devoted to telephone and telegraph

The underground conduit in Fifty-eighth at, which was the next put down, extends from Third to Tenth , and has already been put into use in an experi-Metropolitan Telephone Company has had its cables in claims to be still testing them, but as no serious co on pany has been informed that the payment of rent is

Spring at, to accommodate the wires of the Metropo-

It is claimed, can be last at the rate of 1,100 feet a day which rank through Sixth ave. from Twenty first st., where the subway to Fifty eighth at begins, down Carmine st., through Third st. and South Fifth ave. to Spring \*t. where it will connect with the one aiready finished or practically so, which runs from State at up through Church and Green, thus forming a trunk line on the west side from the Battery to the Park.

The central trunk line, that in Broadway, has, as stated, been completed from Fourteenth to Forty second

SHOULD THE CONDUITS BE INSULATED! Whether these underground conduits should be insulated or not is a disputed question among electrical extion company are not sure which is right, but they propose to find out by practical experiment which is the efter system and they have for this reason given th advocates of both sides a shance. On the west side an insulated conduit, cement, cresoted wood and pitch far, those put flown ast have been treated to prevent oxydization About 170 miles of all kinds have been oxydization. About 170 miles of 41 amos have seen had thus far this year. To do this has required an outlar of \$2,000,000 on the part of the construction company, which has not yet received a dollar in the way of rent. It is probable that \$4,000,000 or \$5,000,000 more wit, have to be expended before the entire underground systam is completed, but of course some returns will be rin to come in one before that. From 1,000 to 1,000 nec. are employed by the contrator, John 1. Crumana, most of the line, and as many as 2,000 have been at work at certain times. work at certain times.

THE QUESTION OF TRAKING UP THE STREETS. A great deal of criticism has been made upon the con struction company for tearing up so much of the streets at one time in its efforts to push the work as rapidly as possible. Some of this criticism has been well founded, but a good deal of it has been unjust according to the officials of the company. Said one of these yesterday: "We have to a great extent been blamed for work that did not belong to us at all. During last summer the new Standard Gas Company was tearing up the streets every where to parallel with its pipes these of half a dozen of the old companies. Yet scarcely a word was said about this work, misess to say that it was our work. Then the Steam Company was tearing things up as usual, but whenever attention was called to it must times out of ten we were bramed for the obstructions made by this company's employes. As a matter of fact the New-Yerk piblis was never less inconvenienced by any great work ban it has been by this subway contract. Mr. Crimmins was ordered to spare no expense in doing the work so as not to interfere with traffic in the streets, and he has breded this injunction. He does the work, you know, and then renders us a bid for what he spends, on which he is allowed a certain per cent for profit. Hence it is nothing to him how much the subways cost. Why, that subway in Park Row was really completed before anything was known about it, by iots of the business men along that thoroughfaire. The work was some mostly at might and every bit of dirt carried away. It cost lots of money to do it, but President Lauterbach's orders were to spare no expense.

"The electrical wire companies are all satisfied now that the underground system is superior to the overhead, are they not to. this work, unless to say that it was our work. Then the

the underground system is superior to the overhead, are they not?

"Oh, yes, entirely so; at least, so far as I know. The work is being done in a manner approved of by them and they will all be glid to take their wires down as soon as we get autoways ready for them. The telephone companies will be especially pleased. Why I because under the present arrangement the cost of maintaining their wires yearly caushs the first cost of construction. With the subways, he cost of maintenance will be comparatively nothing and the rental will be but a trifle in comparison with the expense to the company now by winter tively nothing and the rental will be but a trifle in com-parison with the expense to the company now by winter storms. The subways that are being put down now will last a frictime. Unlike the gas pines and water unlins they will not make it necessary that the streets be torm up from time to time, and hence we feel pastitled in ask-ling a little forbearance on the part of the public and the press when we do cause a little inconvenience in harry-ing our work. From present indications I think the last pole will have disappeared from our streets before 1891."

YOUNG PEOPLE HOLD A FRENCH MARKET. A French Market was held last Thursday and Friday evenings and Friday afternoon by the Young Ladies' Society of the Pilgrim Congregational Church and proved a success. The market was in the Sunday-school room and consisted of nine tables arranged with boards over the top to look as much like market booths as possible; the young ladies who attended them were dressed in French costume. In addition to the books and stationery, grocery, drug, utility and various other

tables was a cart of the style of the French street venders filled with fruit. In one room was a Punch and Judy show and in the church parlors was a cafe. Honomade preserves, cauncal fruits and jellies preserved by the ladies of the church were sold. The rooms were trimined with French and American flags, which added much to the picturesqueness of the affair.

TWO SAFES SKILFULLY RIFLED. BURGLARS SECURE A LOT OF STOCK.

BANKERS AND BROKERS WARNED NOT TO BUY IT-

HOW THE THIEVES WORKED. worth \$12,000 and nearly \$100 in cash from the tinware factory of John D. Hass, at No. 128 Janest., was sent to Police Headquarters yesterday morning and caused unusual activity among the detectives. The factory is a strong brick building in which fifty men are employed in the day time. Mr. Hass has an office on the main floor which is reached from the streets by a narrow wooden stairway. There are really two offices, the one occupied privately by Mr. Hass being separated by heavy doors from the business office, in which F. A. Assmanp, the superintendent of the factory, and the derks are employed.

In the private office, Mr. Hass has a large safe which has been considered proof against fire and burgiars. It has been used to hold his most important books and business documents. Near Superintendent Assman's desk in the outer office is a smaller safe, in which have been kept other books and the cash that was left on hand at the close of each day's business. About two weeks ago Mr. Hass placed in the large safe a number of stock certificates belonging to himself, together with the certificates owned by Mr. Assmann and his rela-It was his intention to remove the certificates in a day or so to the Security Deposit vaults, but he was summoned to perform jury duty and did not get time to make the transfer. . The factory was closed up at 8 p. m. on Friday, and there was left in the small

afe at that time the sum of \$96. When Mr. Assmann got to the office yesterday morn ng he found it in great disorder. Books from both safes had been tumbled about on the floor, and the pri vate papers of the concern had been scattered here and there in a search for documents of value. An examination showed that the two safes had been rifled by expert burglars. Holes had been drilled in the safes

expert burglars. Holes had been drilled in the safes near the locks and powder had been introduced and ignited. The explosions had demolished the locks and had left the shattered doors hanging only by some strips of iron that could be easily weathered off. Fragments of the doors showed the powder marks plainly. The burglars had carried away their tools and everything of value to them in each safe. They had got into the building through one of the first story windows, and they went out the same way.

As soon as the police were informed of the burglary, inspector hyrnes sent several men to investigate it, lie also took measures to make the stolen stock worthless to the thieves. All the bankers and brokers in town were warned against receiving the stock certificates. The stolen stock helioded 101 shares of St. Paul preferred, thirty six shares of St. Paul common and five shares of the Uniform Twine Company's stock, all behoning to Mr. Hiss; six shares of St. Paul common, belonging to Mr. Assimaton; the same amount of that stock owned by Mary and Meta schultz. It was expected that the burglars would not be able to sell any of the stock, but the 890 in cash rewarded them for their night's work. They probably expected to find a o in cash on hand to pay off his workmen yes

### INSPECTOR STEERS HONORED.

THIRTY YEARS A MEMBER OF THE POLICE PORCE When Inspector Henry V. Steers went to his office at Police Headquarters, yesterday he found a big crowd of ing there to shake his hand and congrat his uniform coat. It meant that he had served the pub as a policeman for thirty years. There were ple of men about Headquarters ready to declare that he had served with honor and credit to himself and the departwith pleasure as he entered his office and found it lay ing from the caws of an eagle that looked ready to pleture representing the pleasures of old age. His chair aining space in the office was filled with floral decorathe room heavy with perfume. One horse shoe of rose was nearly as big as the Inspector. It was a greeting to "Old Boy Steers" from Chief Clerk Kipp. Deputy Clerk Stone and Mr. Hopcroft, the Superintendent's clerk, "three other old boys." The Central Office Squad had contributed a big shield of flowers on which the Inspector's monogram and "thirty years" were worked in immortalles. A fractant horse shoe of roses was labelled "Prest Guar" and showed that the reporters at Insul-

Among the solid present received by Mr. Steers were a beautifully engraved silver match-box from Superintendent Murray, and a diamond seaft-pin from Inspectors Byrnes and Williams. Inspector Steers had counted on treating bits triends instead of receiving presents, and one drawer of his desk was found to be "loaded" with choice clears in bundles, each bundle fied with silk ribbon on which was printed: "November 19, 1857—II. V. S.—November 19, 1857."

PHILADELPHIA BEING IMPOSED UPON. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 19 (Special).—The report of the Committee of Apportionment of the Methodist Episcopal and the discussion which followed on the announcement of the amount apportioned to be contributed by Philadelphia and the aims at to be received back for missionary work varied the monotony of the session. Philadelphia is asked to contribute \$12,000; the amount which the Conference will receive from the Board will be \$13,500. Dr. Swindells said: "I am opposed to the

decision of the committee. Philadelphia dees her share,

and this year \$200 has been added to the contingent

fund, which is totally unnecessary, as the fund has never been even in danger of being exhausted," Bishop Fowler said : " If this question comes up I hope member of the Philadelphia delocation will vote

for it."

Dr. Parson said: "I hope for the sake of pasce and quiet in Israel that this thing can be settled by taking \$1,000 from the contingent fund and deducting the same amount from our apportionment. Philadelphia always contributes largely, but this seems to me the driving a willing noise to death."

The remainder of the session was spent in considering the various apportionment and autherizations of all the centerences in the United States. The amount to be discounted to the content of the serious apportion of the centerences in the United States.

THE FRIENDS OF NO-LICENSE IN BOSTON. Bostos, Nov. 19 (Special), -Some time age the Massachusetts Total Abstinence Society appointed a committee to arrange for a temperance dinner, for the purpose of bringing the friends of temperance together from the several cities and towns in the State to discuss the question of the no-license vote at the coming municipal election. The success of the no-license cause in carrying thirteen of the cities of the State last year, it was contended, had already caused the liquor-dealers to do all they could to reverse the vote of last year, and it was expected they would this year go into the fight with unusual activity. As a result, circulars were sent to a large number of temperance people in the State warning thein that such a banquet would be held at Odd Fellows' Hall this afternoon at 2 o'clock. That the idea was a popular one was demonstrated by the fact that more than 225 prominent temperance men and women attended the dinner which occurred this afternoon. Among those present were the Rev. Dr. E. H. Capen, president of Tut's Cellege who presided, John D. Long, the Rev. Joseph Cook, the Rev. Dr. A. Miser, Judge Pittman, James H. Roberts, Mayor A. H. Hall, of Northampton; Mayor Winslew, of Worcester: Mayor Possilet, of Firchburg; Mayor Cogzun, of Malden, and Mayor Robinson, of Gloucester. All present sat down to dinner shortly after 2 o'clock. Dr. E. H. Capen called the company to erder about an hour later, and after a few remarks himself was followed by John D. Long, Mrs. Eculiv McLaughlin, Frederick Fossilek, Mayor of Fitchburg; Marcellus Corgan, Mayor of Malden; Samuel C. Darinso, the Rev. Joseph Cook and others. A letter from Senator Hoar was read, in which he wrote: "I have already an encagement for saturday, November 19, so that it will be out of my power to be present at the dinner and conference of the friends of no-license at that time 1 am, and always have been, in favor of prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors. But no prohibition, whether in constitution or statute, will be worth much unless it is supparted by a ceastant and stremum public sentiment. That sentiment can be created and sustained only by the most earnest efforts. Neither the sale nor use of intoxicating drinks will ever be prevented by mere legal machinery." Fellows' Hall this afternoon at 2 o'clock,

MRS. ROBINSON DECLARED SANE. Boston, Nov. 19.-Dr. Jelly, the expert who was employed in July last to examine Mrs. Sarah J. Robinson, the alleged poisoner of Somerville, for the purpose of ascertaining her mental condition, reports that he finds Mrs. Robiosou is perfectly sane.

FATAL ACCIDENT TO A CATTLE DEALER. Normistrown, Penn., Nov. 19.—Charles Lynch, a cattle dealer, of Jeffersonville, was driving through Norristown this merning when his horse ran away and he was thrown from the carriage. Lynch, who had but one arm, was so hadly injured that death resulted in half an hour.

GOVERNOR CURTIN RECOVERS HIS WATCH. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 19 (Special), -Governor Curtin's watch, stolen during the constitutional Contennial, was returned to him last night by Mr. Malthy, proprieter of the Hetel Lafayette, who had interested detectives in the search. They found it at a New-York "fence."

THE REV. MR. BERRY AT HOME

A CHURCHMAN ON BEECHER'S SUCCESSOR

A LIVING, EARNEST, NERVOUS, SYMPATHETIC MAN." WITH NO SUGGESTION OF PRIESTLINESS. The call of the Rev. Mr. Derry, of England, to suc ceed Mr. Beecher in Plymouth Church, lends interest to an English opinion of Mr. Berry, which a Church

of England correspondent has contributed to a Wolver-hampton paper, "The Midland Counties Express." "I attended Queen Street Congregational Chapel," he begins-"I beg pardon, Church I should have said on the Sunday evening preceding the pastor's desparture for America to occupy, and I feel sure to occupy most worthly, what I may call the conspicuous pulpit of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, so long associated—and forever in the minds of men so inseparably associated-with the honored name of Henry Ward Beecher." After describing the church building and the con-

gregation, who "seemed so well cared for, so well provisioned, so well dressed, in such good health and spirits," that he thinks "they would have been of-fended if they had been asked publicly to confess that they were 'miserable sinners,' and would have exclaimed very truthfully that they were not miserable at all"; after commenting on the absence, in their accustomed back seats, of the parish poor, whose presence, "five hundred wan faces and wistful eyes scattered all over the place or finding isolated accommodation in nooks and corners," he regards as necessary to a perfect and typical congregation-he comes to the preacher. His comments on Mr. Berry, from the churchman's point of view, go far to confirm the truth of the Rev. Mr. Halliday's remark: "You wouldn's have known him for an Englishman if you had not been told." and explains why it is that Mr. Berry suc-

ceeds so well, in travelling, in going "incog." as fan as his clerical character is concerned—a device ho

adopts, without deception, however, in order to ap

proach his fellow-men on their own level. LIKE AN ORDINARY MAN.

The correspondent says: "As to the personal appearance and characteristics of the reverend gentleman, I find it difficult to say anything. The reason is because he is so like an ordinary man. If I belonged to the Queen Street Congregation I should describe our minister as 'one of us.' Neither in his dress, nor in his mode of speaking, nor in his mannerisms, nor in his conception of his office and its functions, nor in the mental attitude he presents to his congregation, is there anything suggestive of the prestly office. We may bring before our mind's eye very many types of the ecclesiastic, but none of them would be suggestive of Mr. Berry. He looks like a man, and he does not look tihe a purson, much less a priest. He speaks like a man; a living, earnest, nervous, sympathetic man. who feels he has something to say, and he speaks like a man who knows they are living men and women to

It has frequently been said, since Mr. Berry ap-peared in Plymouth Church, that "everything definite we hear about him satisfies us that he is a man after Mr. Beecher's own heart." Certainly, the descrip quoted above might well have been written of Henry ward Beecher. It was doubtless in part this absolute freedom from priestly ecclesiasticism, this "carnost, nervous, sympathetic" manner, as well as the accepta-ble words he spoke, that led more than one member of Plymouth Church, before Mr. Berry had finished als first sermon-in one case during his opening prayer-to say to his neighbor: "This is our man! A MAN OF TO-DAY.

The letter continues: "In hearing Mr. Berry you are struck with the fact that he belongs essentially and exclusively to to-day. His eyes, his ears, his heart, they are all open to what is being said, and thought, and felt, and borne, and feared, and hoped for, and needed by those of this generation. He, therefore, preaches not a new gospel, but a living gospel: a gospet for to-day, a gospet full of endless adaptations, and his message is shaped to urgent needs of living men.

" As a preacher, Mr. Berry is singularly effective. He preaches with his whole heart and strength. Preache ing is most probably to him, in a limited sense, what reward is largely added to by the rapt attention of his hearers. He adheres when preaching closely to his manuscript; but nothing could be said more misleading practised elecutionist. So far as his dependence upon his manuscript is concerned, he has the art which concals art. His delivery is not . Sected by his ' reading,' ceals art. His delivery is not effected by his reading, while by his reading he is able to present a discourse not merely full almost to repletion of fine thoughts, but thoughts conveyed in most striking language. He sweets along almost resistlessly and pearls of utmost value feit from his lips in quick succession.

"The seeman I heard was healtly, hopeful notice ting, and calculated to have an enormous and an abiding influence on all seekers after truth. . . I left the service profoundly convinced that a large contribution to the religious life of wolverhampton and the surrounding a strict has its source and its spring at the squeen Street Congregational Church.

If this churchman's impressions of Mr. Berry are correct, it would seem as though Plymouth Church, to selecting him for a position requiring neculiaris well.

selecting him for a position requiring peculiarly well adapted qualities, had made no mistake.

CHARGES OF FRAUD BY A PARTNER.

THE HEAD OF A LIQUOR FIRM ASKS TO HAVE AN ASSIGNMENT SET ASIDE. Horace Webster, head of the firm of H. Wobster & Co., leclares that the assignment made on behalf of the firm by his partners is fraudulent and intended to take advann San Francisco, has obtained from Justice Donobue, of the Supreme Court, an order appointing Francis O. Boyd receiver of the property of the firm and directing that an

accounting be made.

Mr. Webster, in his complaint in a suit breucht by him against Charles W. Lawrence, Alexander C. Howe and Frederick N. Law. rence, says that on June 4, 1886, he formed a limited partnership with them to continue three rears is the wholesale cigar and liquor business, their principal places of business being at Nos. 22 and 24 Monroe-st. and No. 80 Broad at. The plaintiff living in San Francisco relied on his partners and knew little of the busi-

A short time before September 30 he supposed that his A short time before September 39 he supposed that his interest was worth \$100,000. On September 30 Charles W. Lawrence, for the firm, made an assignment much to the surprise of the plaintiff. On October 14 Charles W. Lawrence sailed for Europe. Mr. Webster came to this city and on Nember 17 examined the books of the firm with the bookkeeper and found that on September 29 Charles W. Lawrence had drawn more than \$27,000 from the funds of the firm and appropriated it to his own use. The plaintiff alleges that the assignment was not made in good faith, but with intenit of derivant creditors and that this misconduct on the part of Charles makes it fraudulent and void.

The almost daily reports by arriving vessels of passing dereifet and abandoned vessels at sea might lead th landsman to suppose that wrecks are more numerous reported many times, and frequently in a wide change coast and to-morrow may se many miles from that po sition, as it drifts about with the current of the Guil

Stream, or is driven a long distance by the winds. It is only a few weeks ago that the cruiser Atlanta towed into the Capes of Delaware a dangerous derelica which had been drifting about off the ceast for weeks, and though special attention had been given by passing and though special attention had been given by passing vessels to report this wreck, in order that the information might lead to finding and destroying it, it was a long time before it could be placed. Often the wrecks that are reported at the Hydrographic office lead to an extensive and unavailing search only because they have been carried so far from the reported position by whals and currents that the searching vessel could not fine them. When it is possible to tew them into port this is done; etherwise they are blown up with gun-cotten to recodes; of herwise they are blown up with gun-cotten to recodes; of her with the august 28, in latitude 43° north, longitude 64° west, and orticed to latitude 39° north, longitude 64° west, on October 7, a distance of 600 miles, and had been reported four times.

SHOOTING A FAITHLESS HUSBAND AT COURT PITTSBURG, Penn., Nov. 19 .- A sensational shooting ocroom about 10 o'clock this morning. Several months ago vant girl, going to Chicago. His wife, Catharine Woods followed and had the couple arrested, but she was numble to prove her marriage and they were released. They returned to this city a few days ago and Woods was arrested for descriton. This morning, while he was standing in the court-room corridor, his wife came up and without warning placed a revolver close to his left ear and fired. Woods turned his head at the mement and the ball graced his cheek, passing through the brim of his hat Mrs. Woods attempted to shoot again, but her husband overpowered her and gained possession of the pistol. She was arrested and will be held for a hearing. The shoots now was in hearing of the cent and was winessed by District-Attorney Johnston and Judge Magee.

HANGED HIMSELF IN HIS CELL NEW-BEDFORD, Nov. 19 (Special). - James Feely, of Fall River, who was serving a two years' sentence in the House of Correction for chicken stealing, was found hanging by the neck in his cell last night. He was down and resuscitated. He had tern his handkere into strips and made a rope. He was declared insteads.